PATENT Customer No. 22,852 Attorney Docket No. 08201.0024-00000

Appendix A

FINNEGAN HENDERSON FARABOW GARRETT & DUNNER LLP

1300 1 Street, NW Washington, DC 20005 202.408.4000 Fax 202.408.4400 www.finnegan.com

into or introduce as if by pouring filled with something. 3. Chem. 1. boiling in order to extract soluble of ples. 4. To introduce (a solution) misples. 4. To introduce (a solution) into the repeatic purposes. [ME inf_i in fundere, inf_i is: in, in; see in gheu-*.] — in-fus/i-ble adj.

in-fu-sion (in-fyoo/zhan) n. 1. The 2. Something infused or introduc-obtained by infusing: an infusion -troduction of a solution into the therapeutic purposes. b. The solution ing 1 suff. 1. Used to form the poseeing. 2. Used to form adjective. ples but not derived from verbation (influenced by -inge, n. or -ende, -inde < OE -ende, pr.p.ii: -ing2 suff. 1.a. Action, process, or of an action, a process, or an action or a process connected with 3.a. Something necessary to prob-mooring. b. The result of an acroc. Something connected with siding; offing. {ME < OE -un: -ing³ suff. One having a specific {ME < OE, belonging to, draw in-gath-er (in'gāth'ar) v. -ered.

in; collect. — intr. To come in-gen-ious (in-jen-yos) adj. 1. imagination. 2. Having or an interest in the imagination in the i ning mind; clever: an ingenio. 3. Obsolete. Having genius; In-Lat. ingeniõsus < ingenium.
gen'ious•ly adv. — in•gen'iou
in•gé•nue (ăм'zhɔ-noo') n 1

young woman. 2.a. The role young woman in a dramato a such a role. [Fr., fem. of mingenuous. See ingenuois.] in•ge•nu•i•ty (in/jə-noo/i

tive skill or imagination; cleadesign or construction. 3. \ trivance. 4. Obsolete. Ingene ness (influenced by INGINE

in · gen · u · ous (în-iĕn / voice or worldliness; artless. 2. candid. See Syns at naive ingenuus, honest, freebong adv. — in•gen'u•ous•ne-in•ger•soll (ing/gər-sol'.

Amer, politician and learn entific and humanistic (an in-gest (in-jest)) tr.v. -qest (inthe body by the mouth 1gerere, ingest- : in-, in. ges' tion n. — in • ges' tive in • ges • ta (in-jes / to) pl.n + the body through the me

gestus, p.part. of ingen-in•gle (ing/gəl) n. 1. An [Perh. Sc.Gael. aingeal in in•gle•nook (îng/gol-no-open fireplace, 2. A barplaced in a nook or

In•gle•wood (ing/gol v-Angeles, Pop. 109,60) in•glo•ri•ous (in-glo)/ graceful. 2. Not famour ri•ous•ly adv. — in•quo

in-go-ing (in/go/ing. opening. In•gol•stadt (ing/gol the Danube R. Norvi

in got (ing get) n. 1. for convenient stone metal. [ME, mold to OE goten, p.pari. ... metal ingot (as if I_{PP} ingot from n. A $\log n$

other elements. in•grain (în-grân/) /-deeply or indelibly adj. (in'gran'). 1. Deep-seated; in-product fibers; thoroughly dyed. 3. Made of before weaving, as a rug. -n. (in'ther dyed before manufacture. 2. An in-V.Ir. of ENGRAIN.]

...lj. 1. Firmly established; deep-seated. the texture or fiber.

\(\text{in ungrateful person. [< ME ingrat, \]

in. ingrātus : in-, not; see m-1 + grā-d see gwera-2*.]
h. at') tr.v. -at ed, -at ing, -ates. To

ŝli

24

1

imple) into another's favor, esp. delib-

', read', -tyood') n. Lack of gratitude. ont) n. An element in a mixture or See Syns at element. [ME < Lat. es part, of ingredi, to enter. See in-

Auguste Dominique. 1780-1867. or his historical works.

ilian in • gres • sion (în-gresh / ən). A Fight or permission to enter. 3. A ME ingresse < Lat. ingressus < m., in; see in-2 + gradi, to step;

1. Of, relating to, or involving 3. Ling. Of or being a speech dution of breath. — in gres' sive

up of people united by common and usu, excluding outsiders. Growing inward or into, esp.

moves abnormally into the flesh. . II-contained.

but of growing inward or into. · ad or into. 14. relating to, or located in the

wive amounts; gulp. [Lat. in-+ gurges, gurgit-,

n·ta/tion n. hue isoniazid.

dring, its. - tr. 1. To live or intr. Archaic. To dwell. Lat. inhabitāre: in-, in; of habere, to have; see habi'it∗er n.

... pl. -cies. Occupancy. that inhabits a place, esp. trong inhabitants; lived in. or for inhaling.

or other compound in adadation.

I the act or an instance of

· respirator 1. 2. See in-

hales. - tr. 1. To draw lungs by breathing; indiv or eagerly; devour. '- upon : in-, in; see _{IN−}2

adudes. 2. A device that are used to medicate by

an harmonic; discor-

als. 1. Not in harmoorcement. - in/harof rousiness n.

nies. 1. Lack of harmo-

in heres. To be inher-·· IN-2 + haerêre, to iu•her′en•cy n. tion; as an essential

|Lat. inhaerens,

ıı. tr. 1.a. To return an ancestor by

legal succession or will. b. To receive by bequest or as a legacy. 2. To receive or take over from a predecessor. 3. Biol. To receive (a characteristic) from one's parents by genetic transmission. A. To coin (competition) as one's right or portion. receive (a characteristic) from one's parents by genetic transmission. 4. To gain (something) as one's right or portion.

-intr. To hold or take possession of an inheritance. [ME enheriten < OFr. enheriter, to make heir to < Llat. inhērē-ditāre: Lat. im-, in; see IN-2 + Llat. hērēditāre (< Lat. hērēs, hērēd-, heir; see ghē-).] — in-her'i-tor n.

In-her-it-a-ble (in-hēr'i-to-bal) adj. 1. That can be inherited.

Z. Having the right to inherit or the capability of inheriting.

in her it a ble (in-her/i-to-bal) adj. 1. That can be inherited.

2. Having the right to inherit or the capability of inheriting.

in her/it a bil/i-ty n.

in her i-tance (in-her/i-tons) n. 1.a. The act of inheriting.

b. Something inherited or to be inherited. 2. Something regarded as a heritage. 3. Biol. a. The process of genetic transmission of characteristics from parents to offspring. b. A characteristic so inherited. c. The sum of characteristics genetically transmitted from parents to offspring. netically transmitted from parents to offspring.

netically transmitted from parents to offspring. Inheritance tax n. A tax imposed on the privilege of receiving property by inheritance or legal succession and assessed on the value of the property received. In hilb in (in-hib in) n. A peptide that acts to inhibit folliclestimulating hormonal secretion from the pituitary gland. In hilb it (in-hib it) tr.u. it ed. it ing. its. 1. To hold back; restrain. 2. To prohibit; forbid. 3. Psychol. To suppress or restrain (an impulse, for example) consciously or unconsciously. 4.a. Chem. To prevent or decrease the rate of (a reaction). b. Biol. To decrease, limit, or block the action or function of (an enzyme, for example). [ME inhibiten, to forreaction). b. Biol. To decrease, limit, or block the action or function of (an enzyme, for example). [ME inhibiten, to forbid < Lat. inhibēre, inhibīt-, to restrain, forbid : in-, in: see \(\mathbb{N}^2 + habēre, to hold; see ghabh-*.] - in-hib'it-a-ble adj. - in-hib'i-tive, in-hib'i-to'ry (-tôr'ê, -tôr'ê) adj. in-hi-bi-tion (in'h-bi-bish'an, in'a-) n. 1. The act of inhibiting or the state of being inhibited. 2. Something that restrains, blocks. or suppresses 3. Psychol. Conscious or unconscious blocks.

blocks, or suppresses. 3. Psychol. Conscious or unconscious restraint of a behavioral process, a desire, or an impulse.

4.a. Chem. The condition in which or the process by which a reaction is inhibited. b. Biol. The condition in which or the

process by which an enzyme, for example, is inhibited.
in hib i tor also in hib it er (in-hib it-tor) n. One that inhibits, as a substance that retards or stops a chemical reaction. hibits, as a substance that retards or stops a chemical reaction. In hold ing (In hol ding) n. A privately owned parcel of land within the boundaries of a federal preserve. — in hold r n. in ho-mo-ge-ne-i-ty (in-ho/mo-jo-ne-i-te, -nā/-, hōm/o-) n., pl. -ties. 1. Lack of homogeneity. 2. Something that is not homogeneous or uniform.

In hos-pi-ta-ble (In-hōs/pī-to-bəl, In/hō-spit/o-bəl) adj.

1. Displaying no hospitality; unfriendly. 2. Unfavorable to life or growth, hostile: the barren, inhospitable desert. — in-hos/pi-ta-ble-ness n. — in-hos/pi-ta-bly adv.

In-hos-pi-tal-i-ty (In/hōs-pī-tāl/ī-tē) n. Lack of hospitality or friendliness.

in-house (in'hous') adj. Conducted within, coming from, or in-hu-man (in-hy60/man) adj. 1.a. Lacking kindness, pity, or compassion; cruel. See Syns at cruel. b. Deficient in emotional warmth; cold. 2. Not suited for human needs: an inhuman environment. 3. Not of ordinary human form; monstrous. environment. 3. Not of ordinary number form, monstrous.
— in hu man environment (in hyōo-mān) adj. Lacking pity or compassion.

- in'hu•mane'ly adv. in•hu•man•i•ty (in'hyōō-măn'i-tē) n., pl. -ties. 1. Lack of

pity or compassion. Z. An inhuman or cruel act. hume (in-hyōom') $tr.\nu$. -humed, -hum-ing, -humes. To place in a grave; bury. [Fr. inhumer < OFr. < Lat. inhumāre: in-, in; see m-2 + humus, earth; see dhghem-*.] — in'humarion n. — in-hum'er n.

in · im · i · cal (i-nīm / i-kəl) adj. 1. Injurious or harmful in effect;

martion n. — in num'er n.
in im-ir-al (i-nīm/i-ksl) adj. 1. Injurious or harmful in effect;
adverse. 2. Unfriendly; hostile. [LLat. inimicalis < Lat. inimicus, enemy. See ENEMY.] — in im/i-cal·ly adv.
in im-ir-a-ble (i-nīm/i-ta-bal) adj. Defying imitation; matchless. [ME < Lat. inimitabilis: in-, not; see IN-1 + imitabilis,
imitable (< imitārī, to imitate).] — in-im/i-ta-bli/i-ty, inim/-i-ta-ble-ness n. — in-im/i-ta-bly adv.
in-i-on (īn/ē-an) n. The most prominent projecting point of
the occipital bone at the base of the skull. [Gk., occipital bone
< is, in-, sinew, fiber. See wel--?
in-iq-ui-tous (i-nīk/wi-tas) adj. Characterized by iniquity;
wicked. — in-iq/ui-tous-ly adv. — in-iq/ui-tous-ness n.
in-iq-ui-ty (i-nīk/wi-ta) n., pl. -ties. 1. Gross immorality or
injustice; wickedness. 2. A grossly immoral act; a sin. [ME
inq-ui-ty (i-nīk/wi-ta) n., pl. -ties. 1. Gross immorality or
injustice; wickedness. 2. A grossly immoral act; a sin. [ME
inq-not; see IN-1 + aequus, equal.]
in-i-tial (i-nīsh/a) adj. 1. Of, relating to, or occurring at the
beginning; first. 2. Being the first letter of letters of a word.

— n. 1.a. The first letter of a proper name. b. initials. The
first letter of each word of a person's complete name consid-

first letter of each word of a person's complete name considered as a unit. 2. The first letter of a word. 3. A large, often highly decorated letter set at the beginning of a chapter, verse, or paragraph. — tr.v. -tialed, -tial-ing, -tials also -tialed, -tial-ing, -tials also -tialed, -tial-ing, -tials also -tiales, -tial-ing, -tials. To mark or sign with initials, esp. for purposes of authorization or approval. [Lat. initialis < initium, beginning. See el-*.] — In-i/tial-ly adv.

699

ingrained initial



inhaler

AVAILABLE (



Initial

ă pat a pay âr care a father ĕ pet ē be ī pit ī pie	oi boy ou out oo took oo boot ŭ cut ûr urge th thin th this
îr pier ō pot	hw which
ō t oe	about,
ô paw	item

Stress marks: (primary); (secondary), as in dictionary (dik sha-ner'e)